to the hospital if the expertise facilities required for the treatment are not available in that Institution.

Sd/-

(DR. B. K. VERMA)

Director (Emergency Medical Relief)

चंडीगढ़ स्थित पोस्ट ग्रेज्युएट इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल एजूकेशन एंड रिसर्च में अत्याधुनिक उपस्करों का प्रयोग में न लाया जाना

2943. **श्री रशीद मसूद** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सच है कि चंडीगढ़ स्थित पोस्ट ग्रेज्युएट इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ मेडिकल एजूकेशन एंड रिसर्च में अनेक अत्याधुनिक उपकरण अप्रयुक्त ही पड़े हुए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और उन उपकरणों के नाम तथा उनके मूल्य क्या-क्या हैं; और

(ग) उन्हें प्रयुक्त न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं और उनके उपयोग किये जाने के संबध में सरकार की भावी योजना क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) एक विवरण संलग्न हैं। [देखिए परिशिष्ट CXLV, अनुपत्र संख्या 103]

Tobacco Quality used in Bidies and Cigarettes

2944. SHRIMATI ELA RAMESH BHATT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Government agency have so far analysed tobacco quality used in various Indian cigarettes/bidies and compared these with cancer-risks from popular foreign brands, some of which are also manufactured in India and if so, details thereof; and

(b) whether Government are aware that quality of tobacco used in India is of very poor quality with high cancer risks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) The Cancer Research Institute, Tata Memorial Centre, Bombay has analysed the tobacco products for cancer producing compounds. The results show that tobacco used in Indian cigarettes, bidis and chuttas certain tobacco specific carcinogenic compounds, of these cutta has the highest level. Smoke obtained from these items contains an additional class of carcinogenic compounds which are formed during burning. The level of carcinogens in Indian cigarette smoke is higher as compared to the foreign brand cigarettes manufactured abroad. However, the foreign brand cigarettes manufactured in India have similar level of toxic compound as observed in Indian cigarettes. Bidi smoke is more carcinogenic and mutagenic as compared to the Indian cigarette smoke. Tobacco used in the manufacture of bidi contains higher quantities of harmful compounds, such as nicotine, as compared to the 'Western' tobacco variety used for cigarette manufacture.

Loss and Traffic decline in the Civil Aviation Sector

2945. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Civil Aviation Sector is showing continuous losses and the international traffic had also gradually declined;

(b) what are the reasons for such losses in the Civil Aviation sector; and

(c) what steps the Government has taken to improve the performance and wiping out the losses ?